

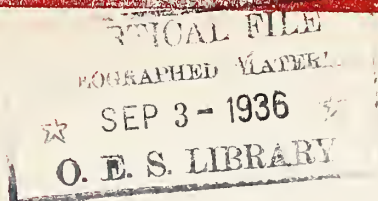
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CUT, SEAMS, AND
PRESSING SHOW
QUALITY OF COAT

Since the coat is one of the most expensive items in the wardrobe and must stand wear in all kinds of weather, usually for 3 or 4 years, checking on quality points before buying is a practice that careful buyers wish to follow. _____ recently (Home demonstration agent or specialist) quoted from a list of points to look for in buying a coat, emphasizing the cut, seams, and pressing. These relate to workmanship. Other points are the fabric used, the lining, and the innerlining.

Each part of the coat should be cut with the grain of the material, according to this list, or it will soon get out of shape.

Coats should be pressed with every step in the making.

And good-quality coats have carefully matched seams stitched with firm thread in close, even stitches. Armholes, seams, and front edges are reinforced with narrow preshrunk tape to prevent stretching and possible tears. The front facing is tacked back securely but invisibly to the inside of the coat to keep a straight-hanging front edge that will not roll.

Linings in good-quality coats are fitted in and lining seams are matched and tacked to corresponding seams in the coat. Poor-quality coats have linings made separately and put in the coat all in one piece. Another point to look for in the lining is a full-length pleat all the way down the center of the back. This allows for "give" in wearing and keeps the lining from pulling. _____ says this and further information is contained in Leaflet no. 117, Quality Guides in Buying Women's Cloth Coats, published by the Bureau of Home Economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

